

1. Compute the value of each number below. Be sure to show your work:

$$(a) \frac{8!}{6!} = \frac{8 \cdot 7 \cdot 6 \cdot 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1}{6 \cdot 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1} = \frac{8 \cdot 7 \cdot \cancel{6 \cdot 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1}}{\cancel{6 \cdot 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1}} = \frac{8 \cdot 7}{1} = 56$$

$$(b) P(6, 2) = \frac{6!}{(6-2)!} = \frac{6!}{4!} = \frac{6 \cdot 5 \cdot \cancel{4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1}}{\cancel{4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1}} = 6 \cdot 5 = 30$$

$$(c) C(6, 2) = \frac{6!}{(6-2)! \cdot 2!} = \frac{6!}{4! \cdot 2!} = \frac{6 \cdot 5 \cdot \cancel{4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1}}{\cancel{4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1} \cdot 2 \cdot 1} = \frac{6 \cdot 5}{2} = \frac{30}{2} = 15$$

2. (a) A class of 33 students takes an exam. The teacher is grading on a curve, and will only give an A to four of the students. How many ways can the As be awarded? [You do not need to simplify your answer.]

There are 4 As to give out, and the order doesn't matter. Therefore this is a combination problem, so the answer is $C(33, 4)$.

- (b) Suppose further that the teacher will give out exactly the following grades:

Grade	Number of students
A	4
B	13
C	10
D	4
F	2

How many ways can the grades be assigned to the class? [You do not need to simplify your answer.]

Again, this is a combination problem, but this time there are 5 different assignments to make. For the As, there are $C(33, 4)$ ways to select four students to receive an A. Now these students have their grades already, so there are $33 - 4 = 29$ students left, and thus $C(29, 13)$ ways to give out the Bs, etc. So, the total number of possibilities, using the generalized multiplication principle, is:

$$C(33, 4) \cdot C(29, 13) \cdot C(16, 10) \cdot C(6, 4) \cdot C(2, 2)$$